BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1863. NO. 248.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 18.—The storm has passed and the weather is clear. Monitor fleet not yet returned. All quiet.

Russell on the Rams.

RICHMOND, Sept. 18.—Russell's reply to the Memorial of Emancipation Society relative to steam rams in the Mersey, Foreign Office, Aug. 13th, is as follows: Gentlemen: I have received your letter calling attention to a subject of very grave and impressing importance, viz: The fitting out and eqnipping two powerful iron plated steam rams, which I am informed are intended to commit hostilities against the government and people of the United States. My attention has long been directed to these subjects, and both the Treasury and Home Department have, at my request, made most anxious enquiries upon the subject of these steam rams.

You are aware that by the Foreign Enlistment Act a ship is liable to be detained and owners subject to penalty, when the ship is equipped for the purpose of war, and the owner intend to use her against some State or community in friendship with Her Majesty. It is necessary to prove both equipment and intention, and it is necessary for conviction in public court of justice to have evidence of creditable witnesses. I was in hopes when I began to read your memorial, that you would propose to furnish me with evidence that the steam rams in question were intended to carry on hostilities against the government and people of the United States, but you have made no proposal of the sort, and only tell me you are informed so and so and believed so and so. In fact, you must be aware, however, that according to the British law, a prosecution cannot be set on foot upon the ground of the violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act without the affidavits of creditable witnesses, as in other cases of misdemeanor and crime. Such, likewise, is the law in use.

Yours, &c.,
(Signed) RUSSELL.

Later from the North—Yankee Bluster.

RICHMOND, Sept. 18.—Baltimore papers of the 17th received here, but contain nothing of interest from the seat of war in Tennessee, Northern Georgia and Virginia.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation suspending the *habeas corpus* in cases where persons enrolled or drafted or mustered in land or naval forces, or resisting draft or any other offence against military or naval service.

Under date of New Orleans 1st, correspondent Chicago *Times* writes that many sailing vessels have been chartered and troops hurriedly put on board. Troops at Ship Island been sent, and others following for the Rio Grande. The Monroe Doctrine will find numerous advocates at Brownsville. In less than three days Napoleon will find he is not to remain undisturbed. Washington telegram says it is learned from the best sources and advices of an entirely trustworthy character have been received to the effect that the Chevalier's pamphlet, advocating the recognition of the rebels by the French was not inspired by the Emperor.

Persons who have recently visted the fleet doing duty off the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, represent that unanimity of sentiment among the officers and men in favor of a war with England is remarkable and a most intense feeling prevails on this topic.

News from Port au Platte to the 6th instant, says two Spanish frigates had bombarded the city and entirely destroyed it, killing a large number of inhabitants.

New York gold market, excited by rumors of French intervention. Gold advanced to 133 on Tuesday.

The case of small pox alluded to by us on yesterday has been removed to one of the hospitals, and no danger need be apprehended of the disease spreading in the community.

If the Georgia papers will attend to the tories in the Cherokee section of their own State and the traitors of East Tennessee they will have enough to do without looking after affairs in this State.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLSTON.

THE DEFENSES AND FLEET BEFORE CHARLESTON—THE STRENGTH OF FORT MOULTRIE—APPEARANCE OF CHARLESTON—LEAVING OF THECITIZENS, ETC.

The editor of the Atlanta (Gergia) *Appeal*, who is on a visit to Charleston, is writing home a series of very interesting letters of the situation of affairs there. We select some of his most interesting paragraphs.—Referring to the defenses and bombardment of Charleston, he says:

From the beach lookout, in front of Moultrie, we had a fine view of all the principal points of interest now attaching to the vicinity of Charleston. The famed city itself, with its beautiful bay dotted by Castle Pinckney, Ripley, Sumter and our own ironclads; Johnston and other works on James Island; Battery Gregg, or Cummings Point, and Battery Wagner, on Morris Island. Close to the latter, at a distance not exceeding a hundred yards, commence the Yankee works. Their approaches from our old rifle pits in front of Wagner have been slow but sure, and they embrace secure cover for several regiments. Behind these, and within supporting distance, they have erected a strong stockade reaching across the island, and in the rear of this their main force is camped.—Gen. Gillmore occupies the same building formerly occupied by our commander as headquarters. He is closely watching the movements of his army, you may rest assured, as he continues in the location, notwithstanding the fact a number of our shells have burst around the building. Forty-seven vessels, including the Ironsides, Monitors and blockaders, were also visible. In addition, it was reported to headquarters there were twenty-eight vessels in Stono and twenty-three in Folly Inlet—ninety-eight in all. An officer remarked to me it was the most formidable fleet ever congregated in the world. When we remember the character of a number of the vessels, we cannot doubt the truth of the remark. Yet our gallant defenders are in no ways dispirited thereat.

The change in the appearance and strenth of the defenses is as great as is presented by any other feature, and of this fact the Yankees are as well aware as our own authorities—for they lay in plain sight. Moultrie has not only been strengthened to an extent that warrants the greatest expectations as to her impregnability, but numerous supporting works, deemed of equal availability in either defending the position itself, or in preventing a hostile advance into the harbor, line the shore of the bay at every point. All that millitary engineering skill could suggest has been or is being done, and that the position is deemed a formidable one by the foe, is to be inferred from the fact that thus far they have almost entirely refrained from and demonstration in this direction.

During the fierce bombardment of Sumter on Tuesday night, the monitors lying at a distance of eight hundred to a thousand yards, sent a few of their hostile compliments to our works, in the shape of a fifteen inch shell. Of course they were replied to, and, the probabilities are, with effect. Nearly a hundred shots from Moultrie struck the iron clads, every one of which, to use a common expression, "made the fire fly." The rattle of the iron bolts against the vessels was followed by sparks of fire in every instance. What damage that was done is of course unknown, but the monitors have been quiet ever since.

Of other war items I can give you nothing additional, unless it would be to mention preparations gcing on under direction of Gen. Beauregard. It would gratify your readers to know the extont of these, but silence is enjoined.

Charleston has been much more generally evacuated by the citizens, and furniture, goods and valuables removed, than I at first supposed. The business houses of any importance are all closed, as are the private dwellings of the wealthy. The poorer classes who desire to go, are assisted by the city, and thousands of these are availing themselves of the chance to get away.

The remarkable good order of the city, notwithstanding the congregation of such a large number of strangers, strike every visitor as it did me. It has always been noted for the excellence of its police regulations, and these are enforced with the same quietude and as vigorously as ever. In no case are the military and civil authorities known to clash. Each performs its functions—the military only receiving the attention of the provost guard in the city and at the depots, while civilians are politely waited upon by the police. The railroad trains are left in charge of the usual employees. Everything is done decently and in order; and as a consequence, the good order mentioned prevails constantly. The same policy pursued throughout the country, especially in the country districts, would, in my opinion, conduce to the good order of society, and relieve us of many of the complaints we hear of, which undoubtedly have their origin in the usurpations of well meaning, but mistaken provost marshals, &c. Here we see the spectacle of a great city closely beseiged, in which civil law is allowed to perform its mission undisturbed. Why cannot the same state of things prevail elsewhere?

EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE CONSCRIPT ACT.—The following letter from Hon. J. A. Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War, to the Hon. G. W. Jones, of Tennessee, will prove of interest to persons whom it effects. The letter is dated Richmond, Aug. 27:

Your letter relative to persons who were upon examination, found to be unfit for field service, but were, under a misconstruction of the law, ordered to report for hospital duty, and referring to the case of R. C. Foster, has been received and referred to Gen. Bragg with the following endorsement:

"The detailing of men examined as conscripts and found to be unfit for field duty, for hospital service is in opposition to the Act of October 11, 1862, (exemption) and instructions in general order No. 82."

"Under such circumstances a discharge will be made."

OUR PRISONERS ON DAVID'S ISLAND.

The following is an extract from a letter received in Petersburg, from a lady living at the North, dated Aug. 12, 1863:

Oh! I have had the most interesting day. H. went with me to David's Island—a hospital given up entirely to the Confederate prisoner and wounded. It was made by nature for the very purpose. There are no trees, except about the middle of the Island—it looks like a city of tents and pavillions—the sun beams uninterruptedly upon it, and the winds take away everything unhealthy. I was more than gratified—I was deeply thankful—to see for myself the kindness and attention they receive. Without a dissenting voice, they assured me they had "every kindness and comfort;" "more than we could have at home, ma'm," said one. Oh! didn't I look with eager eyes and throbbing heart for old friends! I found any number from North Carolina, and when I would say, "I came from there, too," how their faces would brighten, and how the *home love* would pass from one to the other. It was like *magnetism*. I found a son of Dr. Fab. Haywood there, and didn't we have a good shaking of hands, and a talk about his mother! I wrote to his father, telling him that he was recovering from his wound and that my husband had offered to supply him with whatever he needed. I found no other acquaintance, though I could not go through one-tenth part of the tents, but I spoke to every one I saw, and had a respectful "hew-dy-do," and home smile. They knew me for a Southerner, I'am sure.

The number of deaths has been small, and they are all considered doing well—certainly everything is in their favor: locality, good nursing and kindness. H. has been very generous in his contributions and has influenced others to be so also. He took his pocket full of tobacco and a basket of grapes, but they are so unselfish it was hard to make any one think he was sick enough for dainties—"thank you, but give it to some one worse off than I am," was often their reply. Oh! I felt proud as a queen to see how beautifully they behave, grave, thoughtful, dignified, uncomplaining, cheerful, grateful for kindness, courteous; gentlemen to the backbone. They received me with as much ease (flat on their backs, in shirt and drawers, bunged up all kinds of ways) as if they had been doing the hospitable in their far off homes. Every man had his Bible, and I heard from one of the carpenters who rowed us over to the Island, that a profane word was never heard from them.

Please write to Mrs. Pheby Lynch, Sassafras Fork, Granville county, N. C., that her son Dennis is alive and rapidly recovering from his wounds—up and about—and was reading his Bible a week ago last Sunday. I hope to visit them again soon.

MATRIMONIAL.—Major General George E. Pickett, C. S. A., the hero of Gettysburg, says the Petersburg, *Express*, of Tuesday, was united in matrimony yesterday afternoon, at St. Paul's Church, to Miss Sallie Corbell, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of John D. Corbell, Esq., of Nansemond county—Rev. Mr. Platt, the Rector, officiating. The bridal party took the four o'clock train for Richmond, where a short respite from military duties will be observed. A salute of twelve guns was fired in honor of the event, by a battery attached to the General's command, on Dunn's Hill.

Having won the affection and gratitude of our whole people, by his brave and brilliant deeds upon the battle fields of this war, particularly at Gettysburg, where the part performed by his heroic division will grandly illumine the page of history, Gen. P. has yielded himself captive to one who can appreciate his worth, and who is abundantly fit to share his glory and his fame.

EMANCIPATION IN MARYLAND.—Gov. Bradford, of Maryland, takes ground in favor of emancipation, and recommends the calling of a State Convention. He strongly opposes the enlisting of slaves, as recommended by Judge Bond.

MARRIED,

On the 16th of Sept., by Rev. N. F. Reid, Dr. E. B. HOLLAND, of Gaston county, to Miss JULIA J. COURTS, of Rockingham county.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, Sept. 19, 1863

N. C. State 8 per cent. bonds, 225.
State Coupon Bonds (old issue,) 425.
State Coupon Bonds (new 6s) 210 to 215.
Gold 14¼ premium.
Silver 14 premium.
Treasury Notes, (1s and 2s,) 15c. premium.
Bank Notes, 250@300.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Exchange Notice, No. 6.
RICHMOND, Sept. 12, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING CONFEDERATE OFFICERS and men, captured at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863, and subsequently paroled, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. The officers and men of Gen. C. L. Stevenson's division.
2. The officers and men of Gen. Bowen's division.
3. The officers and men of Brigadier General Moore's brigade.
4. The officers and men of the 2d Texas Regiment.
5. The officers and men of Waul's Legion.
6. Also, all Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to July 25th, 1863, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

RO. OULD,
Sept 16-6t Agent of Exchange.

Southern papers copy six times and send bills to the War Department.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE,

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Selpt. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of GOV. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 10, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 2, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers:

Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

Will meet at the town of Halifax, in Halifax county, on Monday, the 21st instant; at Wilson, in Wilson county, on the 23d, and at Goldsboro, in Wayne county, on the 24th, for the purpose of examining all persons belonging to the 29th, 28th, 33d, 34th and 35th Regiments of Militia, who claim exemption from military duty, on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 12-t18S Surg. Gen. N. C.

ARTILLERY HORSES NEEDED.

I AM CALLED UPON FOR TWO HUNDRED ARTILLERY HORSES for immediate service, which I am INSTRUCTED to procure. I have appointed Messrs. Wm. F. Askew and Jas. M. Harris of Raleigh, and Mr Jno. Blacknall, of Henderson, as my agents to PURCHASE IF POSSIBLE. I beg all persons having horses suited for such purpose to consult with my above named agents.

W. W. PEIRCE,
Maj. & Chief Pur. Q. M.,
Raleigh, Sept. 17-3t Dist. N. Carolina.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

THE SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS FORCES US TO close our house on the 22d instant.

We have neither bottles, jugs, casks or barrels for sending water to invalids.

BLACKNALL & CO.
Sept 16-1w

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF,

A GENUINE ARTICLE OF LORILLARD'S SALT Snuff and Appleby's Fresh or Sweet Snuff. Will send the above Snuff in any quantity, from one pound upwards, by express.

A. A. WILLARD,
Aug 7-t15S* Greensboro, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS old, (a native preferred) to go as a substitute, for which a liberal price will pe paid if application be made immediately at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Sept. 11-tf

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget-street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE A STEAM ENGINE of 20 Horse Power, and a good Cylinder Boiler 32 feet long and 36 inches diameter. Also, if desired, all the fixtures of a Circular Saw Mill.

ALSO, 32 feet of very good Shafting, 3 inches in diameter, with couplings.

If not disposed of at private sale, the above will be offerred to the highest bidder on the 23d day of September next. Terms cash; delivery on and after the 1st day of October.

HENRY E. COLTON.
Kerosene Oil Works, Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept 16-5t*

FARM FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, LYING 12 miles west of Raleigh, and four miles from Holly Springs, in the county of Wake, 20 acres of fresh cleared land, the balance original growth. The cleared land is well fenced—no houses on the place. The tract will be sold at $15 an acre if application be made soon. Call on or address

CALVIN D. EDWARDS,
Sept 14-1w* Morrisville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROlina Railroad Company. Apply to

Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

550 ACRES OF NO. 1 HICKORY creek land, dwelling Houses, Barns and Stables and fine Orchards. The Plantation is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase can have possession of the Land in a short time. This land is eight miles from Greensboro' and three and a half miles from Jamestown Depot.

F. A. GARRTT,
Aug. 17-1m Greensboro, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of

JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.

Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address.

J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, ostaged paid.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FOR YEARS administered an ointment to many friends in cases of Rheumatism (which she considers almost a specific in the disease) gratuitously, now offers it for sale to the public for a small consideration, believing that its general use will greatly dimish the empire of this terrible tyrant:

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN RELIEVED BY IT!
READ THE CERTIFICATES—TRY IT!

PRICE: $5 per box, sent by mail anywhere in the Confederate States. Address

MRS. S. A. REID, box 307,
Raleigh, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 31, 1863.

Dear Mrs. Reid: After having tried your Ointment for Rheumatism thoroughly, and having experienced great relief therefrom, I feel safe in saying that it is one of the greatest remedies of the age. Nothing can eradicate the disease, but it can be relieved to a certain extent, and your Ointment accomplishes all that any medicine can do. I have recommended it in numerous instances, and always with good has its use been attended. God bless you for your kindness in administering relief to

THOS. J. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 1, 1863.

Mrs. S. A. Reid: Having used your Ointment myself and for others of my family, I may safely pronounce it the *best* remedy for Rheumatism I have ever tried.

I would advise *all* who are afflicted with this disease to give it a trial.

Yours respectfully,
Aug 29-tf H. PORTER.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office.

July 31-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by

JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	2 50	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	45 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Rand, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension of my negro boy, FRANK, and his delivery in any jail of the State so that I get him. I bought said boy in Richmond, Va., on the 10th of March last, but he was raised and formerly belonged in Edgecombe county, N. C. Said boy is about 5 ft. 8 in. high, heavy set, between 25 and 30 years old, and of a ginger-bread color. Said boy was impressed by the State and delivered to Col. Pennix of Caswell county and sent to Wilmington to labor on public works, where he remained a month or two and made his escape at Goldsboro' on his return home about the last of May, 1863.

J. L. MOTLEY,
Aug. 31-Mda5w* Danville, Va.

RANAWAY.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCIBER ON WEDneeday night, August 12th, my negro boy ALFRED. He is nearly black, with a deep scar on his under lip, rather slender and about sixteen years old. No doubt he will try to pass for a free boy. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in jail.

Aug 14-tf T. McGEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.
H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

July 25-3m.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.

June 25-6m

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.
BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visiters by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	28
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care.

FRANK L. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.

Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress.

July 31-tf

ESTRAY.

TAKEN UP ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, AT my residence near Raleigh, a bay mare, all black feet and no other particular mark. Owner is notified to come forward, pay charges and take her away.

Sept 9-tf P. BABCOCK, Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

The Charlotte Bulletin and Gov. Vance.

In its present efforts to crawfish out of the unenviable position in which it has placed itself by an uncalled for attack upon Gov. Vance, the *Bulletin* is only making matters worse. In its issue of Friday that paper says:

"We also condemned Gov. Vance for telegraphing President Davis, as we learned by a telegram he had done, to send troops to Raleigh for the protection of that place against further assaults, when the troops who acted illegally the night previous had left; because, when such troops did arrive they could be used for no other purpose than to intimidate and hold in subjection *the citizens of Raleigh*, who had been guilty of a disgraceful outbreak in revenge for what a few excited soldiers had unwarrantably perpetrated."

We don't know who the author of the telegram to the *Bulletin* was, but we positively assert that Gov. Vance never telegraphed to President Davis "to send troops to Raleigh for the protection of that place against further assaults," and it is astonishing that any one should suppose for a moment that he was fool enough to do such a thing. What! Gov. Vance call upon the President for a portion of the troops of the Confederate army to meet another portion! How could such an idea ever have entered the head of the Editor of the *Bulletin* or his telegraphic correspondent? Gov. Vance never thought of such a thing; but he acted in this matter as in all others, with coolness and deliberation, and when the people of the State are made acquainted with the steps he has taken to preserve order at the Capitol, and the stand he has taken as regards this entirely unprovoked outrage upon the dignity of a loyal, sovereign State, they will approve it.

President Davis has given assurances that proper steps will be taken to prevent another such outrage upon the peace and quiet of this city and State, and we trust that the promise will be kept in good faith, and that no more such disgraceful scenes may be enacted, here or elsewhere; but should the rigid orders of the President and the Secretary of War not avail, and bad men should get up another such programme and induce thoughtless soldiers to execute it, in violation of the rights of the people of this State, the course of Gov. Vance will be plain and he will not hesitate to follow it. The President is fully acquainted with the feelings of Gov. Vance on this matter and the course he will be compelled to pursue if this outrage upon the rights of citizens and the dignity of the State is repeated and persisted in.

Governor Vance and the great mass of our people want harmony and concert of action between this State and the Confederate States, and as far as he is concerned nothing will be left undone that will contribute to that end. We are not the mouthpiece or organ of Governor Vance, or anybody else, and do not desire to be; but, as we have defended that large portion of our people that have been called traitors and tories by unprincipled presses here and elsewhere, so we shall defend Governor Vance from all attempts to place him in a false position by false accusations.

We hope the *Bulletin* will correct the error into which it seems to have been led by its telegraph correspondent, for we assure that paper that the assertion that Governor Vance had called upon President Davis for troops is entirely without foundation.—Should ever the hostility of the Confederate Government, or the army, or any part thereof towards North Carolina become such as to render a permanent force necessary to protect the persons and property of our citizens from the violence of our own soldiers, Governor Vance will not hesitate to call for troops, and the call will be responded to; but the President will not be appealed to or consulted in the matter.

We repeat, we do not look for any further outrages of this kind, for we believe that President Davis will do all he can to prevent it, but should they come it will not only be disastrous but ruinous to the cause of the Confederacy. We have no idea that the government is in any way responsible for what has taken place, or that it will encourage anything of the kind; but we do believe that the prime movers of the outrage may be found among the citizens of the State, and we have good cause for so believing.—But it is the duty of the government to establish and enforce such discipline among its soldiers and the officers who command them, as to prevent the possibility of such violations of good behavior and disturbances of the peace of society.

We would gladly drop this matter, forever, but as long as Governor Vance is unjustly assailed and attempts are made to place the citizens of Raleigh in a false position, we shall defend them.

Harmony among Ourselves.

We have received a long and interesting letter from an esteemed friend, citizen of Craven county, relative to the recent unfortunate occurences in this city, the war, our prospects, the necessity of harmony among ourselves, &c. We thank our friend for his suggestions and the favorable mention he has been pleased to make of our own course. Since the breaking up of the old government became an accomplished fact and North Carolina took position with her sisters of the South, we have tried to do our duty; and though we confess that we see but little save gloom ahead, we shall stand by and with our State, knowing that she will stand by and with the other States of the Confederacy to the last, and come what may, we are ready to share it with those that set out with us in the struggle for independence.

Had we have had that harmony and concert of action of which our friend speaks, from the first, in all the States composing the Confederacy, and had they all stood firm, we could have defied our enemies, but a number of the States that we relied upon have furnished many more men to fight against than for us, and even along the Valley of the Mississippi, where we had a right to expect that every man would be ready to yield his life a sacrifice to the cause, we find them giving way at the first approach of danger and dallying with the enemy to save their infernal property; and in those places, everywhere, where secession was most rampant, treason is now most digusting.

North Carolina, though she has furnishnd more men to the Confederate army, and fewer to the Federal army than any other State, is held up as the tory State by base, unprincipled politicians, here and in other States, and as long as she is thus traduced, we will hurl the foul calumnies back in the teeth of those who utter them. We want no controversies, but we will perform our duty to our State and her people, regardless of consequences.

Our friend is a partizan, and while he magnifies the errors of the one side he fails entirely to see the much graver offences committed by the other. We tell him that some of the worst enemies of our own State and the Confederacy are to be found among us, and among those too who are loudest in proclaiming their own loyalty and vehement in denouncing others as traitors.

We want to see our armies strengthened and the enemy driven from our soil, and to this end our energies have been and shall be directed; we despise controversy and want none, but when our own loyalty is assailed, or the people of the State are held up as traitors and tories, we shall speak out in defence of ourself and the good old State that gave us birth, even though a thousand bayonets were uplifted to strike us down. We do not favor reconstruction, and no honest, candid man can say that we have written anything looking to such a consumation; but the people of a State are sovereign, and, according to the principle established in the breaking up of the old government, have a right to sever their connection with the common government at pleasure; and however much we might deplore such a step, as we deplored the exercise of the right in the first instance, we could not proclaim the people of North Carolina traitors and tories even should they withdraw from the Confederacy and ask an alliance with Mexico.—Go where she will we will follow, but we prefer that a peace be conquered, or obtained by negotiation, and our independence established before the right of secession is again exercised.

We can respect our friend, because while he differs with us in some things, he does not assail our motives, and he but does us justice in the following paragraph, which we extract from his letter:

"The efforts that you and the Governor are making to quiet the excitement and harmonize our people will meet with a cordial response in the bosoms of all good men. Let us unite as one man, let us all act as a band of brothers, present a united front to the enemy and our independence is safe. Lincoln will never conquer a united people. I will not look on the other picture. I will not believe that our people, in the language of Gov. Vance, will, 'to the present desolating war with the common enemy, add the horrors of internal strife and entire subversion of law and civil authority.'"

We agree entirely with our friend as to the necessity of union and concert of action among ourselves, and we have used whatever influence we had to make our armies efficient and invincible and our people contented with the privations and hardships inseparable to a state of war. But who is responsible for division and dissatisfaction in North Carolina? Certainly not Governor Vance, or the friends who stood by him in the canvass of last year, but those demagogues of despeate fortunes who persecuted him with a malignity unparalleled in all the history of political camgaigns in this State. If these men can be induced to come to the rescue of their country and cease their bitter assaults upon those who differ with them, we can have harmony in North Carolina, but so long as they continue their hellish work so long will the division continue and the strife last. The majority will not tamely submit to insult and injury from the minority.

CORRECT THE FALSEHOOD.—We call upon the Fayetteville *Observer* and the Winston *Sentinel* to correct the falsehood that they gave currency to, in relating that an "altercation" took place between some of the citizens of Raleigh and the soldiers who committed an outrage on a printing office in this place. No such "altercation" took place before or after the riotous proceedings, and he who so states is guilty of propagating a falsehood that does gross injustice to our citizens. But the desire on the part of the papers named, and others, to palliate and excuse the lawless proceedings is apparent to all. We call upon the *Observer* and *Sentinel*, in the name of justice and in behalf of this community, to correct this barefaced falsehood—an infamous lie, manufactured for wicked purposes out of whole cloth. The whole facts connected with the two outrages, were given in the *Spirit of the Age* and the *Progress*.

THE GOVERNOR ELECT OF TEXAS.—The Press Association news reports from the trans-Mississippi department, informs us of the election of Pendleton Murrah, Esq., as governor of that State.

Governor Murrah is a native of Bibb county, Ala., and is about forty years of age. He graduated at Marion, Alabama, and entered upon the practice of the law. He migrated to Texas in 1849 or '50, and located in Eastern Texas, where he acquired a high reputation in his profession, and became at an early day a representative in the legislative halls of his adopted State. He was chairman of the house committee on the Kansas resolutions, during the discussion of this agitating question, and took strong grounds in favor of the vital rights of the South, and their defense by force of arms. He is a man of great activity and energy, and in his hands the State of Texas will not waver in her position in the holy cause. He takes office on the meeting of the Legislature in November next, for the term of two years.—[Appeal.

EAST TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA.

The mail brings us Atlanta papers of the 14th and 15th, from which we make up the following summary of the condition of affairs in that section:

THE SITUATION.

On Fast Day, the 21st August, Rosecrans cavalry fired upon Chattanooga across the Tennessee river.—In a day or two an attack was made on Harrison above, and Bridgport below. In five days afterwards a portion of the Yankee forces crossed at Bridgport and Chattanooga was abandoned by its citizens.—Rosecrans' movements were slow and cautious. At length he pushed a colum down Wills' Valley, as though he intended either to flank Bragg by way of Rome, or to push on towards the interior of Alabama, and on the 9th inst., the advance of the enemy's cavalry reached Alpine, some 28 miles north-west of Rome, and had a severe skirmish with Colonel I. W. Avery, commanding 3d and 4th Georgia cavalry, who fell back before them. The enemy, however, pushed his colum no further in that direction. His cavalry and mounted infantry have pushed through the gaps and mountains of Walker and Chattooga counties, and parties have reached Tunnel Hill, Catoosa, and Dalton. We hear that Gen. Forrest was slightly wounded in a skirmish near Dalton on Friday. The enemy's cavalry are still in that section of country, but it is believed not to be in force. It is also believed that most of Rosecrans' army has fallen back to Chattanooga—perhaps to winter there—perhaps to be in a strong position when attacked. It is quite probable that he is content with having so manœuvered his forces as to engineer Bragg out of Chattanooga, and it is also probable that only a hard fight can drive him from there, and that he will not give the fight, unless he is attacked at that point.

There is much disappointment and regret expressed on all hands, at the failure to draw the Yankee General into a fight. The army and people were everywhere confident of a great victory, if Rosecrans could have been induced to fight. It seems that this, too, was his conviction, for he has skillfully avoided a fight, and has no doubt fallen back to avoid one as long as possible, and to be in a strong position, if he should be forced to fight.

THE SITUATION ABOVE.

We have but little additional from above. All communications by telegraph, for publication, continues interdicted, and we are forced to rely upon the reports brought by passengers, etc., many of which are rumors so variable in their purport that it is difficult to sift out anything like a reliable summary of the condition of affairs.

Our best means of information lead us to believe the bulk of the army to be still in the vicinity of LaFayette. On Friday, Gen. Wheeler had a skirmish in front of LaFayette, in which, it is said, the enemy proved too strong for him. On Saturday, it is reported, Gen. Buckner took three hundred prisoners in a skirmish near McLemoore's gap. It was understood that Rosecrans was in strong force at the gap, and Buckner was ordered to give him battle; but it seems that the Federal force was, in fact, a small one. The impression seems to be gaining ground that no general advance of the Federal army from the river line has taken place, and that his operations southward have been made by only strong raiding parties. If this be the case it seems the whole of our army has been occupied in watching unimportant movements, while there is no doub but that the enemy has, with his main force, been diligently digging and bringing forward his supplies. A little more time will find him intrenched in a position from which it will be found difficult to dislodge him. The delay is a dangerous one for us, we think. Once firmly established, Rosecrans will not give battle except in his own chosen position, preferring rather to await his time and inaugurate a new campaign. A battle will have to be forced upon him, and should be done.

THE SKIRMISHING NEAR DALTON.

We have had various reports of skirmishing the latter part of last week. The facts, as we have obtained them from what we deem a competent source, are about as follows: On Thursday, Gen. Forrest, with a small cavalry brigade, encountered a considerable Federal force above Tunnel Hill, advancing South.—After a somewhat severe skirmish, he fell back in the evening, and was reinforced by another force of mounted infantry during the night. On Friday more skirmishing took place, and our men were again compelled to give way. On Saturday morning, our cavalry, with Gen. Bushrod Johnson's brigade of infantry, checked the Federals four miles above Dalton, and forced them to retreat. We have been able to gather no particulars whatever of the loss on either side.—Gen. Forrest was struck by a spent ball, that only produced a slight contusion. As they advanced the enemy burned at least one of the Chickamauga bridges, and the railroad buildings at Catoosa and Chickamauga. We have no information as to the condition of the tunnel. The stubborn resistance made by General Forrest against evidently superior numbers, was for the purpose of gaining time to remove the stores at Dalton, which was done. All public property was got off in safety.

RAILROADS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

As there seems to be some lack of information in regard to the railroads in East Tennessee, we will state that the East Tennessee & Georgia road extends from Dalton, Ga., to Knoxville, Tennessee. The Cleveland and Chattanooga roads connects the latter two places, and is owned by the East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad Co., and Major C. Wallace is the President of both roads. The East Tennessee and Virginia road extends from Knoxville to Bristol, and John R. Banner is the President of this road.

We are thus particular in making these statements in order to correct the erroneous impressions which prevail in regard to the loss of rolling stock in East Tennessee. Several newspaper paragraphs have been carelessly or ignorantly penned which seem to convey the idea that trains have been run into Knoxville from the East Tennessee & Georgia road, for the accommodation of the enemy which we are assured is not true.

Major Wallace is now in this city and we understand has succeeded in placing all his engines, cars and shop machinery, beyond the reach of the enemy. We regret to hear that through the collusion of the railroad officials the enemy succeeded in getting some of the stock of the East Tennessee & Virginia road.—We are, however, disinclined to believe that it was in consequence of any disloyalty on the part of Mr. Branner, from the fact that we have not seen the evidence establishing such a charge. It is hoped that for the interest of our cause and in order to set Mr. Brauner in a proper light before his friends and enemies, the matter will be investigated.

MARIETTA, Saturday 12,—1 P. M.

The army is at Lafayette, and extended from there to Graysville and beyond. Both armies are believed to be withing six miles of each other. Yesterday Wheeler, in front of Lafayette, encountered the enemy and was driven back, and Forrest, at the same time, with his own and a portion of Morgan's command under Colonel Johnson, met the enemy at Ringgold, and after a sharp combat fell back to Tunnel Hill. At last accounts he was covering Dalton, from which point all the stores have been ordered to the rear. A well known officer from the front writes that Buckner was ordered to open the fight to-day. We are of opinion, however, that several days will intervene before a general engagement takes place, if it be had at all. It is the general impression that Rosecrans will endeavor to avoid a battle and fall back upon Chattanooga.

Generals Scott and Pegram, with their respective commands, had gotten in on their right, and had taken their positions.

The Chattanooga postoffice and telegraph office are removed to Kingston.

NORTHERN NEWS.

The following news items from the North are from the Baltimore *American* of the 14th and 15th:

FROM TENNESSEE.

A telegram, dated Chattanooga, 12th inst., says:

No details of Gen. Negley's engagement at Dry Gap have come in. From all that can be gathered, the casualties were light. General Negley retired three miles to the foot of Lookout Mountain.

Gen. Baird's division was also engaged. Dry Gap is four miles North of New Lafayette, where the main column of Bragg was at the time of the engagement:

It is thought that Bragg feared to lose control over his line of retreat to Rome, and was retreating slowly to avoid a repetition of the scenes of the Tullahoma retreat and prevent straggling.

Nevertheless large numbers of deserters come in daily. Three hundred of the 19th Tennessee regiment came in a body.

Gen. Crittenden is reported to have occupied Lafayette to-day, and the army is again concentrated.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

The *American* of the 15th says:

The question as to the reinforcement or depletion of the rebel army of Virginia, and the intentions of its commander are about to be solved. Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry yesterday advanced from Culpeper Court House—which was occupied the previous day by the Union army—to the Rapidan river, which is about half way between Culpeper and Gordonsville. The rebels are in position on the opposite side of the river with a heavy force to prevent our crossing, and an engagement will, no doubt, take place between the two forces.

At the fight near Culpeper Sunday, General Custer, of Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry brigade, was wounded slightly. Our casualties in that affair were three killed and forty wounded.

CIRCULAR FROM SEWARD.

The *American* publishes a very lengthy diplomatic circular from Mr. Seward, the object of which is to remove the prejudice abroad, "which constitutes the basis of all that is designedly or undesignedly injurious to this country in the policy of foreign nations." He then proceeds with a review of the military and naval events of the past twelve months, and makes various statements to demonstrate that the "rebellion" has been nearly suppressed. He closes by saying that:

You may use the facts presented in this paper in such a way as may be most effective to convince those who seek a renewal of commercial prosperity through the restoration of peace in America that the quickest and shortest way to gain that desirable end is to withdraw support and favor from the insurgents, and to leave the adjustment of our domestic controversies exclusively with the people of the United States.

The circular is dated Aug. 12th, and occupies over two columns in the *American*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The telegrams from Maine indicate large gains for the Republican ticket over the vote of last year when the Republican candidate was elected by a majority of over 13,000.

The report that the old Fort Sumter flag was captured with the assaulting party is contradicted. The old flag is still in New York.

Daniel W. Vorhees, a member of the last Congress from Indiana, was seized on a railroad train, near Terre Haute, on Saturday, by the soldiers of the 68d Indiana regiment, who attempted to hang him. He was rescued by the officers, but was compelled to leave the cars.

On Tuesday night a small party of rebel guerillas crossed the Potomac river, at the mouth of the Seneca, and helped themselves to horses and other property.

On Friday the guerillas captured Judge J. C. Underwood near his residence, at Occoquan, and it was said he would be sent to Richmond.

Numerous assassinations of French soldiers had occurred in Mexico. The Peruvian Minister had been ordered to leave the country. It was also rumored that Mr. Corwin had been tendered his passport, but this was not confirmed.

The troubles in St. Domingo are increasing. The Spanish General had called for more troops to quell the insurrection, and reinforcements were arriving at Havana to be sent to his aid.

The new iron-clad Tecumseh, was launched on Saturday at Jersey City without the least accident.

FROM VIRGINIA.

We get the following items of war news from the Richmond papers of Thursday:

FROM SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Lynchburg *Republican*, of Tuesday learns that the number of Yankees encamped at Burks' Garden, in Tazewell, has largely increased, and that about thirty of them, on Saturday, were marching in the direction of Marion, in Smythe county, with the avowed purpose of capturing the train which arrived in Lynchburg Sunday evening. They, however, encountered a portion of the militia of Smythe, at Rich Valley, when sixteen were captured, and it was thought the rest would be bagged.

It was understood on Sunday that two or three similar parties were between Wytheville and Dublin, but the train which arrived in Lynchburg Monday brought no further intelligence concerning them.

The force of the enemy said to be threatening the railroad is estimated at from five to seven thousand.

The militia of Roanoke, Montgomery and the neighboring counties, are said to be out in full force, which, together with the regular force at command, and such other troops as have been called for, will, it is confidently believed, be sufficient to repel the invaders.

The militia from Lynchburg were under orders Monday to repair to Dublin, and were about to leave on the train, when orders were received from General Jones stating that their services were not needed, the enemy having all disappeared from the threatened points.

A FIGHT IN HARDY.

On Sunday last, Gen. Imboden's forces near Moorefield, Hardy county, were attacked by the enemy's cavalry in heavy force. Imboden fell back cautiously before them, and when they had been permitted to advance several miles, Capt. McNeill's company (cavalry) succeeded in making a flank attack upon them, driving them back, capturing 150 men, including eight commissioned officers, and killing and wounding a considerable number. Our loss was three wounded. Capt. McNeill's conduct is spoken of by those who brought this intelligence by last evening's train, in the highest terms. The prisoners arrived by the Central road last evening and marched to the Libby.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

The intelligence from the scene of military operations in the army of Northern Virginia, received by the Central train last evening, did not materially change affairs in that quarter. Our army was still in line of battle on this side of the Rapidan, ready to receive the enemy, should Meade make up his mind and baggage to advance. This it was pretty certain he would not do at present, though some of the passengers expressed the opinion that a battle would come off this week. The two armies lie almost within shelling distance with long range guns.

Very few officers or soldiers came down on the train, a fact which we take indicates business in the army, in which all will have a duty to perform.

Captain McNeill, of the Partisan Rangers operating in the Valley, came down on the train, in charge of one hundred and forty-seven prisoners, captured by his command in conjunction with Major White's at Moorefield, Hardy county. On Friday night last, with one hundred and seventeen men, the two officers crawled into the camp of the Yankees at midnight, through a double line of pickets, fired into, and cut down the tents upon the sleeping robbers, who rushed out of the tents, half naked, crying: "we surrender, we surrender." Besides the prisoners, our men took fifty-four horses, gathered up one hundred and forty-four fine pistols, all the wagons, tents and camp equipage. Among the prisoners are a half dozen commissioned officers. One of the officers, who was paroled, afterwards ran away. The Yankees numbered about two hundred men. Several of them were killed and wounded in their tents. Our loss was two men wounded subsequently while carrying off the wagon train. The Yankees who escaped were reinforced, and followed, ambuscading them in the road once, and shooting seventeen of the captured horses. A charge in their rear dispersed them, and all the booty was gotten safely into the mountains.

For the Progress.

The Salisbury Watchman.

MR. EDITOR:—I have read the above named paper and carefully watched the course of its Editor for the last two years, and it was with profound regret I observed a *change* gradually coming "over the spirit of his dreams." In commenting on the same fact, as presented to his notice in a recent editorial of the *Progress*, the editor vociferously asks: "Who are the friends we have abandoned?" We answer emphatically the conservative party with whom he acted in the election of Gov. Vance. But whither has he drifted? Into the ranks of the destructives, who voted for Johnston, and "who have done and are doing more to keep up dissensions in the State than any other,"—a faction notorious for their obstinacy and arrogancy, for they will neither *fight* nor negotiate for peace, and when others would use both those means for the accomplishment of that much desired object, they would "restrain" them—stop their mouths—impugn their motives and misrepresent their actions.—It is useless for the editor of the *Watchman* to deny that he has inched over into the ranks of that detestable party. "The tendency and natural effect of his course, running through weeks and months—a course which has produced deep feeling" and lasting indignation in the minds of all good Conservatives in the State, proves but too clearly that he has forsaken his former friends, and fell in, "hail fellow well met," with his former enemies. We wish the editor of the *Watchman, personally*, no harm, but that the principles of the faction with which he is *now* acting, may sink into irretrievable disgrace, and speedily die "unhonored and unsung," is the devout wish of every *true* lover of freedom.

The *Watchman* would "restrain the people." But why restrain the Conservatives and give loose rein to the *home* war horses of the Destructive party? Why publish the proceedings of the meetings of the latter and persistently refuse to do so for the former? The request of the meeting, held some time since, at Thiatira, composed of a few cod-fish aristocracy, to publish their proceedings, was complied with most cheerfully, while the same request, coming from Conservative meetings, have been peremptorily refused without a single exception. And yet the *Watchman* has not "abandoned" its former "friends." O consistency, thou art a jewel! But "as this is a free country, and every man has a right to do as he pleases," *constitutionally*, we bid adieu to our worthy friend, with this one *earnest* request, that he no longer "restrain" his *new* friends and associates from going into the army, *personally, individually*, and without a substitute.

Cabarrus Co., N. C. VIDO.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election first Thursday in November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUNty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square build and about 23 years old, and weighs 180 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's lines. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.
Sept. 19-1m* MARTIN HIATT.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESday, 6th October, (Court week,) at the Court House, in Raleigh, at one o'clock p. m.:

One negro boy, about 14 years old, one woman, and child about five years old.

The woman has the reputation of being one of the finest cooks in this city.

Also, the office and office lot, on Fayetteville Street, next to the residence of C. B. Root, Esq.

Terms cash.
Sept 19-t6o DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Trustee.

AUCTION SALES.

I WILL SELL TO-NIGHT, (SATURDAY) THE FOLlowing articles: A splendid Silver Watch, a number choice Books, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Black Laces, Briar-root Pipes, Tooth Brushes, Buttons, Needles, Handkerchiefs, Ornamental Maps, Engravings, Portraits, a Fine China Teapot, 1 heavy Broadaxe, Water Buckets, and a great variety of other things.

FRANK I. WILSON,
Sept 19-1t Auct'r.

ATTENTION "C" COMPANY—HOME GUARD.

YOU WILL APPEAR ON NASH SQUARE TO-DAY, (Saturday) at 3 o'clock, for drill. Punctual attendance at the hour is required. Orders in regard to absentees are stringent and peremtory.

W. H. FINCH,
Sept 19-1t Captain Co C.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED.

WANTED THREE GOOD BRICKLAYERS TO work on buildings and furnaces at C. S. Medical Laboratory, near Lincolnton, N. C. Apply to

GEORGE FINCH, Architect.
Sept 19-6t Lincolnton, N. C.

PRINTERS WANTED.

WANTED FOUR COMPOSITORS, STEADY EMployment and good wages given. Apply at the CHRONICLE & SENTINEL OFFICE, Augusta, Ga.
Sept 19-2t

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.